

Appl. No. 09/913,869
Atty. Docket No. 7442
Amdt. dated December 1, 2004
Reply to Office Action of September 1, 2004
Customer No. 27752

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AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please add the follow paragraph before the TECHNICAL FIELD paragraph:

This application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. §§365(a) and 119(a) to PCT/US00/04185, filed February 18, 2000 and to US provisional application number 60/121,171, filed February 22, 1999.

Support for the amendment can be found on the Declaration Combined with Power of Attorney submitted August 10, 2001, by Applicants.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 29 – page 8, line 12, with the following amended paragraph:

A wide range of these co-surfactants can be used in the cleaning compositions of the present invention. A typical listing of anionic, nonionic, ampholytic and zwitterionic classes, and species of these co-surfactants, is given in US Patent 3,664,961 issued to Norris on May 23, 1972. Amphoteric surfactants are also described in detail in "Amphoteric Surfactants, Second Edition", E.G. Lomax, Editor (published 1996, by Marcel Dekker, Inc.). Suitable surfactants can be found in ~~U.S. Patent applications Serial Nos~~ ~~Patent applications Serial Nos.~~ 60/032,035 (Docket No. 6401P), 60/031,845 (Docket No. 6402P), 60/031,916 (Docket No. 6403P), 60/031,917 (Docket No. 6404P), 60/031,761 (Docket No. 6405P), 60/031,762 (Docket No. 6406P), 60/031,844 (Docket No. 6409P), No. 60/061,971, Attorney docket No. 6881P October 14, 1997, No. 60/061,975, Attorney docket No. 6882P October 14, 1997, No. 60/062,086, Attorney docket No. 6883P October 14, 1997, No. 60/061,916, Attorney docket No. 6884P October 14, 1997, No. 60/061,970, Attorney docket No. 6885P October 14, 1997, No. 60/062,407, Attorney docket No. 6886P October 14, 1997, 60/053,319 filed on July 21 1997 (Docket No. 6766P), 60/053,318 filed on July 21 1997 (Docket No. 6767P), 60/053,321 filed on July 21 1997 (Docket No. 6768P), 60/053,209 filed on July 21 1997 (Docket No. 6769P), 60/053,328 filed on July 21 1997 (Docket No. 6770P), 60/053,186 filed on July 21 1997 (Docket No. 6771P), 60/053,437 filed on August 8 1997 (Docket No. 6796P), 60/105,017 filed on October 20 1998 (Docket No. 7303P), and 60/104,962 filed on October 20 1998 (Docket No. 7304P) WO 97/39087, WO 97/39088, WO 97/39091, WO 98/23712, WO 97/38972, WO 97/39-89, WO 97/39090, WO 99/19434, WO 99/18929, WO 99/18928, WO 99/19448, WO 99/19449, WO 99/05243, WO 99/05242, WO 99/05244, WO 99/05082, WO 99/05084, WO 99/05241, WO 99/07656, WO 00/23549, and WO 00/23548, all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, lines 3 - 10, with the following

amended paragraph:

Another type of useful surfactants are the so-called dianionics. These are surfactants which have at least two anionic groups present on the surfactant molecule. Some suitable dianionic surfactants are further described in ~~co-pending U.S. Serial No. 60/020,503 (Docket No. 6160P), 60/020,772 (Docket No. 6161P), 60/020,928 (Docket No. 6158P), 60/020,832 (Docket No. 6159P) and 60/020,773 (Docket No. 6162P)~~ all filed on June 28, 1996, and ~~60/023,539 (Docket No. 6192P), 60/023,493 (Docket No. 6194P), 60/023,540 (Docket No. 6193P) and 60/023,527 (Docket No. 6195P)~~ filed on August 8th, 1996, WO 98/00498, WO 98/00503, US 5,958,858, WO 98/05742, and WO 98/05749, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, lines 11 - 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Additionally and preferably, the surfactant may be a branched alkyl sulfate, branched alkyl alkoxylate, or branched alkyl alkoxyate sulfate. These surfactants are further described in ~~No. 60/061,971, Attorney docket No. 6881P October 14, 1997, No. 60/061,975, Attorney docket No. 6882P October 14, 1997, No. 60/062,086, Attorney docket No. 6883P October 14, 1997, No. 60/061,916, Attorney docket No. 6884P October 14, 1997, No. 60/061,970, Attorney docket No. 6885P October 14, 1997, No. 60/062,407, Attorney docket No. 6886P October 14, 1997, WO 99/19434, WO 99/18929, WO 99/18928, WO 99/19448, and WO 99/19449~~. Other suitable mid-chain branched surfactants can be found in ~~U.S. Patent applications Serial Nos. 60/032,035 (Docket No. 6401P), 60/031,845 (Docket No. 6402P), 60/031,916 (Docket No. 6403P), 60/031,917 (Docket No. 6404P), 60/031,761 (Docket No. 6405P), 60/031,762 (Docket No. 6406P) and 60/031,844 (Docket No. 6409P)~~, WO 97/39087, WO 97/39088, WO 97/39091, WO 98/23712, WO 97/38972, WO 97/39-89, and WO 97/39090. Mixtures of these branched surfactants with conventional linear surfactants are also suitable for use in the present compositions.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, lines 22-30, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Additionally, the surfactant may be a modified alkylbenzene sulfonate surfactants, or MLAS. Suitable MLAS surfactants can be found in ~~U.S. Patent applications Serial Nos. 60/053,319 filed on July 21 1997 (Docket No. 6766P), 60/053,318 filed on July 21 1997 (Docket No. 6767P), 60/053,321 filed on July 21 1997 (Docket No. 6768P), 60/053,209 filed on July 21~~

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Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, lines 9 - 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The shampoo compositions of the present invention contain a shampoo composition adjunct ingredient which is preferably selected from anti-dandruff agents (preferably platelet pyridinethione salt crystals, sulfur, octopirox, selenium sulfide, ketoconazole and pyridinethione salts), co-surfactants (preferably selected from anionic surfactant, nonionic surfactant, cationic surfactant, amphoteric surfactant, zwitterionic surfactants, and mixtures thereof), silicone hair conditioning agent, polyalkylene glycols, suspending agent, water, water soluble cationic polymeric conditioning agents, hydrocarbon conditioning agents, foam boosters, preservatives, thickeners, cosurfactants, dyes, perfumes, solvents, styling polymers, anti-static agents, deposition polymers, styling polymers and solvent, dispersed phase polymers, non-volatile hydrocarbons conditioning agents, silicone conditioning agents, suspending agent, cationic spreading agents phase separation initiators and pediculocides and mixtures thereof. These and other suitable materials for incorporation into the shampoo compositions of the present invention can be found in U.S. Patent applications Serial Nos. 60/061,975 filed on October 17, 1997 (Docket No. 6882P), and 60/061,916 filed on October 17, 1997 (Docket No. 6884P) WO 99/18929 and WO 99/18928.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, lines 14 – 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Definition of pK1 and pK2 - As used herein, "pKa1" and "pKa2" are quantities of a type collectively known to those skilled in the art as "pKa". pKa is used herein in the same manner as is commonly known to people skilled in the art of chemistry. Values referenced herein can be obtained from literature, such as from "Critical Stability Constants: Volume 2, Amines" by Smith and Martel, Plenum Press, NY and London, 1975. Additional information on pKa's can be obtained from relevant company literature, such as information supplied by Dupont, a supplier of diamines. More detailed information of pKa's can be found in US Pat App No. —

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 20 – page 20, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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Other suitable polymeric suds stabilizers, including proteinaceous suds stabilizers and zwitterionic suds stabilizers, can be found in ~~PCT/US98/24853 filed November 20, 1998 (Docket No. 6938), PCT/US98/24707 filed November 20, 1998 (Docket No. 6939), PCT/US98/24699 filed November 20, 1998 (Docket No. 6943), and PCT/US98/24852 filed November 20, 1998 (Docket No. 6944), WO 99/27058, WO 99/27054, WO 99/27053, WO 99/27057.~~ Also suitable are the cationic copolymer stabilizers, which can be found in US Patent 4454060.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, lines 33-34, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Also proteases described in our co-pending application USSN 08/136,797 WO 95/10591 can be included in the detergent composition of the invention.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 21, lines 24-25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Amylase enzymes also include those described in WO95/26397 and in ~~co-pending application by Novo Nordisk PCT/DK96/00056~~ WO 96/23873.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 22, lines 20-28, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Peroxidase enzymes can be used in combination with oxygen sources, e.g., percarbonate, perborate, persulfate, hydrogen peroxide, etc. They are typically used for "solution bleaching," i.e. to prevent transfer of dyes or pigments removed from substrates during wash operations to other substrates in the wash solution. Peroxidase enzymes are known in the art, and include, for example, horseradish peroxidase, ligninase, and haloperoxidase such as chloro- and bromoperoxidase. Peroxidase-containing detergent compositions are disclosed, for example, in PCT International Application WO 89/099813 89/09813, published October 19, 1989, by O. Kirk, assigned to Novo Industries A/S. The present invention encompasses peroxidase-free automatic dishwashing composition embodiments.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 44, line 31 – page 45, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Another preferred category of non-surfactant suds suppressors comprises silicone suds suppressors. This category includes the use of polyorganosiloxane oils, such as polydimethylsiloxane, dispersions or emulsions of polyorganosiloxane oils or resins, and combinations of polyorganosiloxane with silica particles wherein the polyorganosiloxane is chemisorbed or fused

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onto the silica. Silicone suds suppressors are well known in the art and are, for example, disclosed in U.S. Patent 4,265,779, issued May 5, 1981 to Gandolfo et al and European Patent Application No. 89307851.9 EP 0 354 016, published February 7, 1990, by Starch, M. S.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 53, line 25 – page 54, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In addition to the liquid and solid phase components as hereinbefore described, the aqueous and non-aqueous based detergent compositions can, and preferably will, contain various other optional components. Such optional components may be in either liquid or solid form. The optional components may either dissolve in the liquid phase or may be dispersed within the liquid phase in the form of fine particles or droplets. Suitable optional material includes for example chelating agents, enzymes, builders, bleach catalysts, bleach activators, thickeners, viscosity control agents and/or dispersing agents suds boosters, liquid bleach activator, dye transfer inhibitors, solvents, suds suppressors, structure elasticizing agent, anti redeposition agents, to exemplify but a few possible optional ingredients. Some of the materials which may optionally be utilized in the compositions herein are described in greater detail. Further details on suitable adjunct ingredients to HDL compositions, methods of preparing same and use in the compositions can be found in ~~U.S. Patent applications Serial Nos. 60/062,087 (Docket No. 6876P), and 60/061,924 (Docket No. 6877P)~~ WO 99/19451 and WO 99/19450.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 59, lines 21-24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Commercially marketed executions of the compositions can be packaged in any suitable container including those constructed from paper, cardboard, plastic materials and any suitable laminates. A preferred packaging execution is described in ~~European Application No. 94921505.7~~ WO 95/02681.

Please see a replacement (or new) abstract on the attached separate sheet